Elwha River Restoration
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Market Research Questionnaire No. 1 Instructions

Background:

The Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act was passed on January 3, 1992. The Act called for the National Park Service (NPS) to acquire and then remove two concrete dams located on the Elwha River in the Olympia Peninsula of Washington State. The dams – one located inside the boundaries of the Olympic National Park and one just outside – were constructed in the early 1900s by non-Federal parties. The removal of the dams is intended to restore the Elwha River to its natural state and to foster the return of anadromous fish to the river. For a more extensive history of the Elwha River Restoration effort, see http://www.nps.gov/olym/elwha/home.htm. Under the "Documents" link on that website, the NPS has posted the final Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) for the project and those provide a comprehensive summary of the mitigation efforts associated with the removal of the dams.

Reclamation is providing planning, design, acquisition, and construction management services to the NPS for the removal of the dams and for some of the water quality mitigation measures associated with dam removal. The major construction actions Reclamation is planning (thus far) include:

Project Title – Description	Estimated Range
Phase I – Municipal Water Supply **Pt. Angeles Water Treatment Plant (PAWTP)** - An 11.13 MGD, potable water treatment plant to serve a population of 23,194 utilizing a process that includes ballasted flocculation/sedimentation, filtration, disinfection, and sludge handling facilities. The planned structure is a 2-story pre-fabricated building of approximately 16,000 square feet. Other features include landscaping, piping, reinforced concrete, masonry, pumps, blowers, controls and engine generator set and possible work on existing municipal water treatment facilities.	**$10 to $25 Million**
Phase II – River Diversion and Industrial Water Supply Complex **Elwha Water Treatment Plant (EWTP) -** A 25 MGD, industrial water treatment plant utilizing a process that includes chemical additions, sedimentation, and two pump stations. The planned structures include a chemical feed/storage building (pre-fabricated building of approximately 2,746 square feet) and an office/laboratory building (one story, approximately 1,056 square feet). Other features include geotextile/geomembrane, outdoor chemical storage tanks, reinforced concrete, piping, slide gates, controls and influent and slurry pumping. This facility will only be operated during the dam removal phase and it will filter the excess sediment from the river water caused by removing the dams. Once the river water is sufficiently clear of sediments eroding from the reservoirs, the EWTP will be decommissioned. **Elwha Surface Water Intake (ESWI)** - The ESWI facilities will divert and convey Elwha River water to State and Tribal fish hatcheries and to municipal and industrial water treatment plants. A new intake structure and 78-inch-diameter reinforced concrete pipe will divert flows up to 184 ft3/s through an existing tunnel to a new off-stream fish screen facility. River flows will pass over a steel sheet pile control weir at the new intake structure and through an 800-foot-long rock-lined constructed riffle and low flow channel before returning to the natural river channel. Construction will be facilitated by the excavation of a temporary diversion channel, the provision of temporary cofferdams, and the construction of a	**$50 to $100 Million** (*includes four related work items at the same physical location along the river bank*)

Project Title – Description	Estimated Range
diversion pump station with three 24-inch pumps and six screened river intakes. Water conveyance will be provided by various sizes of steel pipe and stainless steel control gates. An existing rock diversion dam and reinforced concrete structures are to be removed from the site. **Crown Z Water Road Modification** - The existing Crown Z Water Road will be modified to facilitate construction of the Elwha Surface Water Intake (ESWI) and Elwha Water Treatment Plant (EWTP) complex. The 1,800-foot-long modified roadway will likely feature a minimum 14-foot-wide asphalt surface with two pullouts, beam-type guardrail, and minimum 2-foot-wide shoulders. Slope stability will be provided by the installation of 25-foot-long soil nails, shotcrete, and micro-pile wall sections. Drainage will be provided by cast-in-place concrete gutters, reinforced concrete pipe culverts, strip drains, and weep holes. **Potential Improvements to Corps of Engineer's Levee Near ESWI/EWTP Complex Site** – Due to due to recent changes to the 100-year floodplain designations in the area, modifications to levees near the site may be required.	
Phase III – Dam Removal and Sediment Release **Elwha Dam Removal** - Elwha Dam was completed in 1913 at river mile 4.9 and includes a 108-foot-high concrete gravity section, gated spillways on both abutments, and a powerhouse with four generating units rated at a combined capacity of 14.8 MW. An estimated 200,000 yd3 of fill materials were placed upstream of the dam following a foundation blowout during initial filling of the reservoir. All concrete, mechanical, and electrical features are to be removed and the river channel is to be restored to near pre-dam conditions. Waste materials will either be buried on-site or hauled off-site. River flows are to be diverted through temporary diversion channels. Reservoir drawdown rates, controlled releases, and non-work periods are to be prescribed for sediment management and to protect fish. **Glines Canyon Dam Removal** - Glines Canyon Dam was completed in 1927 at river mile 13.4 and includes a 210-foot-high concrete arch section, a gated spillway on the left abutment, a concrete thrust block on the right abutment, earthfill embankments, and a powerhouse with a single generating unit rated at 13.3 MW. The concrete arch section, penstock intake tower and surge tank, and selected minor structures are to be removed and the river channel is to be restored to near pre-dam conditions. Waste materials will be hauled off-site. River flows are to be diverted through temporary notches excavated on alternating sides of the arch crest during demolition. Reservoir drawdown rates, controlled releases, and non-work periods are to be prescribed for sediment management and to protect fish. Remaining structures at the site are to be retained for historical preservation and public use, requiring the installation of chain link fencing, guardrails, and window grates.	**$25 to $50 million** *for removing both dams*
Total Estimated Range/Magnitude	**$100 million +**

Notes: *Construction of the PAWTP and the EWTP/ESWI facilities must be completed before the staged dam removals can begin because the removals will release large quantities of reservoir sediments into the river. The two dams are to be removed concurrently in a coordinated manner.*

Purpose of Market Research Announcement:

Reclamation is seeking input from interested prime contractors, subcontractors, and others who may be interested in participating in the major construction contracts for the dam removal and the associated mitigation measures. Reclamation is particularly interested in learning from potential prime contractors:

1. Whether there are multiple qualified construction primes interested in submitting an offer for a single requirements-type contract for all three phases of the work, which will have a potential duration of 4 to 8 years.

2. Whether there are multiple qualified construction primes who would only be interested in submitting offers on Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III if those were to be competed as separate, distinct construction contracts negotiated and awarded during between 2006 and 2009 and performed between 2006 and 2012.

3. Whether there are multiple qualified small business construction primes (who meet the FAR Part 19 small business size standards) *with sufficient bonding capacity* who'd be interested in submitting offers on one, two, or all three Phases of the construction work under teaming arrangements, joint ventures, or under the SBA's Mentor-Protégé Program for 8(a) firms.

4. What portions of each Phase would likely be subcontracted out by prime contractors.

5. What percentage of that potential subcontracted work could be subcontracted to small businesses if the prime contract(s) were awarded to large businesses.

Submission of Completed Questionnaires:

Please mail a paper copy of your completed questionnaires to:

Contracting Officer
Attn: PN-3715 (Elwha Market Research)
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Pacific Northwest Regional Office
1150 N. Curtis Road, Suite 100
Boise ID 83706-1234

Or you submit your completed questionnaires in **Adobe Acrobat PDF** format to the following email address: Elwha_Market_Research@pn.usbr.gov. *The e-mail address contains two underscore characters (_). It does not contain any spaces.*

Notes:

1. Attachments received at the email address listed above that **are not in Adobe Acrobat PDF** format **will be deleted** without being opened and won't be considered.

2. All responses must be accompanied by a completed Market Research Questionnaire. Any responses not accompanied by a completed Market Research Questionnaire will not be considered. The intent of Elwha Market Research Questionnaire No. 1 is to seek input on certain potential contracting arrangements for the Elwha River Restoration. It is **not a call for unsolicited information or product literature** on: construction or building materials; construction management services; construction equipment; or, water treatment processes.

3. You may submit your completed questionnaire via e-mail in PDF form and provide supporting documentation via regular mail to the address above.